
Hypertension and Cholesterol

HYPERTENSION

Definition: Respondents who report they have been told by a health professional their blood pressure is high.

Prevalence of Hypertension

- South Dakota 25.5%
- Nationwide median 27.8%

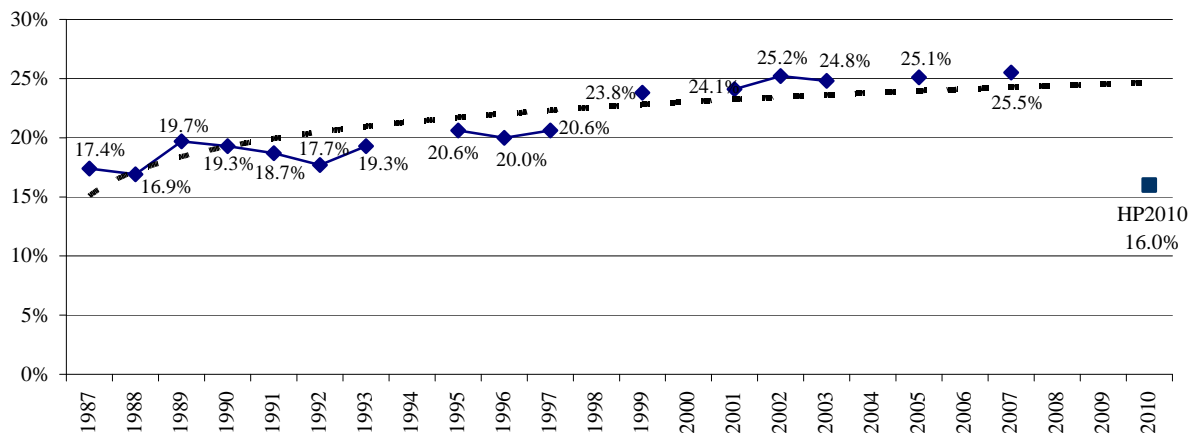
Healthy People 2010 Objective

Reduce the proportion of adults with hypertension to 16 percent.

Trend Analysis

Overall, the percent of respondents who have hypertension has been increasing since the question was first asked in 1987. South Dakota has not met the *Healthy People 2010 Objective* of 16 percent.

Figure 27
Percent of Respondents Who Were Told They Have Hypertension,
1987-1993, 1995-1997, 1999, 2001-2003, 2005 and 2007



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 1987-1993, 1995-1997, 1999, 2001-2003, 2005 and 2007

Demographics

Gender There is no significant difference in hypertension between males and females overall. However, there are a few selected demographics where males demonstrate a significantly higher prevalence of hypertension than females. This includes the 25-34 and 35-44 year old age groups, the \$75,000 or more household income group, and college graduates.

Age Hypertension increases as age increases with the most pronounced increases beginning with the 35-44 age group and occurring all the way through the 75 and older age group.

Race	There are no racial differences observed from the available data.
Region	There are no regional differences shown by the available data.
Household Income	Hypertension generally decreases for females as household income increases. This association is not as strong for males.
Education	Hypertension decreases as education levels increase. This is especially true for females.
Employment Status	Those who are retired or unable to work demonstrate a significantly higher prevalence of hypertension than all other employment status categories.
Marital Status	Those who are widowed demonstrate a very high prevalence of hypertension, while those who have never been married show a very low prevalence. It should also be noted that males who are divorced show a very high prevalence.

Table 33
Respondents Who Were Told They Have Hypertension, 2007

	Total			Male			Female		
	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI
Total	6,865	25.5	(24.3-26.8)	2,816	26.6	(24.6-28.6)	4,049	24.5	(22.9-26.2)
Age									
18-24	239	3.5	(1.5-7.8)	123	5.5	(2.2-12.9)	116	1.4	(0.2-9.4)
25-34	764	8.7	(6.6-11.5)	305	12.9	(9.3-17.7)	459	4.3	(2.7-6.9)
35-44	927	14.2	(11.9-17.0)	421	18.0	(14.2-22.6)	506	10.3	(7.8-13.6)
45-54	1,416	26.7	(24.0-29.5)	599	27.4	(23.4-31.7)	817	26.0	(22.6-29.7)
55-64	1,343	40.3	(37.3-43.5)	572	44.0	(39.4-48.7)	771	36.4	(32.5-40.5)
65-74	1,059	50.7	(47.1-54.2)	421	51.4	(45.8-56.9)	638	50.1	(45.4-54.7)
75+	1,050	59.0	(55.5-62.4)	363	56.7	(50.7-62.5)	687	60.4	(56.1-64.6)
Race									
White	6,018	25.7	(24.4-27.1)	2,472	26.5	(24.5-28.6)	3,546	25.0	(23.3-26.7)
American Indian	592	26.8	(22.2-31.9)	232	31.9	(24.2-40.7)	360	21.5	(16.7-27.3)
Region									
Southeast	1,539	24.0	(21.7-26.5)	643	24.0	(20.5-27.8)	896	24.1	(21.2-27.3)
Northeast	1,493	26.3	(24.0-28.8)	632	25.8	(22.3-29.6)	861	26.9	(23.8-30.1)
Central	1,429	28.5	(25.8-31.3)	578	32.0	(27.7-36.6)	851	25.3	(22.2-28.7)
West	1,532	25.6	(23.2-28.2)	604	28.6	(24.8-32.7)	928	23.2	(20.2-26.5)
American Indian Counties	872	27.0	(23.3-31.1)	359	32.3	(26.1-39.2)	513	21.6	(17.8-26.0)
Household Income									
Less than \$10,000	311	34.8	(26.6-43.9)	103	35.8	(25.3-47.8)	208	34.2	(23.2-47.1)
\$10,000-\$14,999	368	37.6	(31.2-44.4)	122	42.7	(32.0-54.1)	246	34.5	(27.0-42.8)
\$15,000-\$19,999	499	29.9	(25.1-35.2)	178	28.7	(21.2-37.4)	321	30.8	(24.8-37.5)
\$20,000-\$24,999	664	30.7	(26.1-35.7)	232	34.3	(26.8-42.6)	432	28.1	(22.7-34.3)
\$25,000-\$34,999	885	30.5	(26.3-35.0)	389	32.7	(26.1-40.1)	496	27.9	(23.4-33.0)
\$35,000-\$49,999	1,160	26.0	(23.0-29.2)	528	30.9	(26.4-35.9)	632	21.0	(17.3-25.3)
\$50,000-\$74,999	1,068	19.2	(16.8-21.9)	487	20.3	(16.8-24.4)	581	18.0	(14.8-21.8)
\$75,000+	1,036	19.4	(16.9-22.3)	528	22.6	(18.9-26.8)	508	15.1	(12.1-18.8)
Education									
8 th Grade or Less	261	45.2	(37.5-53.2)	140	43.8	(33.6-54.6)	121	47.8	(37.6-58.1)
Some High School	383	30.5	(24.3-37.3)	149	28.5	(19.5-39.6)	234	32.5	(25.0-40.9)
High School or G.E.D.	2,273	28.9	(26.5-31.4)	999	28.9	(25.4-32.6)	1,274	29.0	(25.8-32.3)
Some Post-High School	1,926	24.7	(22.5-27.1)	684	23.8	(20.3-27.7)	1,242	25.4	(22.6-28.6)
College Graduate	2,010	20.1	(18.2-22.3)	841	24.1	(20.9-27.5)	1,169	16.2	(14.0-18.7)

Table 33 (continued)									
Respondents Who Were Told They Have Hypertension, 2007									
	Total			Male			Female		
	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI
Employment Status									
Employed for Wages	3,204	19.9	(18.3-21.6)	1,290	22.1	(19.6-24.9)	1,914	17.6	(15.8-19.7)
Self-employed	967	20.5	(17.5-23.7)	640	22.3	(18.6-26.5)	327	15.9	(11.8-21.2)
Unemployed	162	19.5	(12.7-28.8)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Homemaker	436	23.7	(19.4-28.5)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Retired	1,657	52.0	(49.2-54.8)	629	52.5	(47.9-57.0)	1,028	51.6	(48.0-55.2)
Unable to Work	329	51.1	(43.7-58.4)	135	51.3	(41.4-61.2)	194	50.9	(40.3-61.4)
Marital Status									
Married/Unmarried Couple	4,122	25.2	(23.7-26.7)	1,820	28.4	(26.1-30.8)	2,302	21.9	(20.1-23.9)
Divorced/Separated	938	31.5	(28.0-35.3)	400	39.4	(33.7-45.5)	538	24.9	(20.8-29.5)
Widowed	1,049	55.5	(52.0-58.9)	177	51.9	(43.2-60.5)	872	56.3	(52.5-60.0)
Never Married	738	11.4	(8.7-14.7)	414	12.7	(9.0-17.4)	324	9.4	(6.1-14.1)

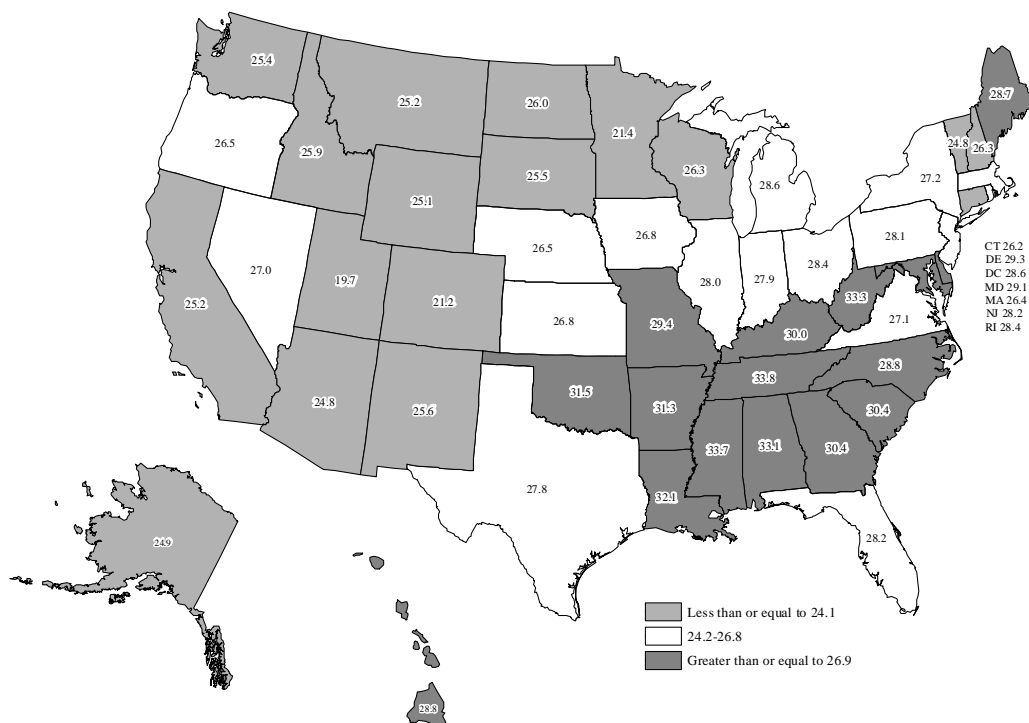
Note: *Results based on sample sizes less than 100 have been suppressed.

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2007

National Statistics

The national median for respondents who were told they have hypertension is 27.8 percent. South Dakota had 25.5 percent of respondents who have hypertension. Utah had the lowest percent of respondents who have hypertension with 19.7 percent, while Tennessee had the highest percent of respondents who have hypertension with 33.8 percent.

Figure 28
Nationally, Respondents Who Were Told They Have Hypertension, 2007



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2007

Further Analysis

Following are data illustrating the percent of those who have hypertension for various health behaviors and conditions. For example, 36.5 percent of respondents who are obese have hypertension, while 15.2 percent of respondents who are at the recommended weight have hypertension.

Table 34 Hypertension for Selected Health Behaviors and Conditions, 2007			
Health Behavior or Condition	# Respondents	% Hypertension	95% CI
Obese (BMI = 30.0+)	1,836	36.5	33.6-39.5
Overweight (BMI = 25.0-29.9)	2,562	26.6	24.5-28.7
Recommended Weight (BMI = 18.5-24.9)	2,056	15.2	13.6-17.0
No Leisure Time Physical Activity	1,863	35.3	32.5-38.2
Leisure Time Physical Activity	4,996	22.7	21.3-24.1
No Moderate Physical Activity	3,548	29.4	27.5-31.3
Moderate Physical Activity	2,835	21.0	19.3-22.9
No Vigorous Physical Activity	5,210	28.3	26.8-29.9
Vigorous Physical Activity	1,346	17.6	15.3-20.1
Less Than Five Servings of Fruits and Vegetables	5,369	24.5	23.1-26.0
At Least Five Servings of Fruits and Vegetables	1,367	29.5	26.5-32.6
Current Smoker	1,295	21.2	18.6-24.1
Former Smoker	1,988	36.1	33.6-38.7
Never Smoked	3,569	22.5	20.9-24.2
Smokeless Tobacco Use	308	20.5	15.6-26.4
No Smokeless Tobacco Use	6,267	26.1	24.7-27.5
Diabetes	658	66.6	61.4-71.4
No Diabetes	6,207	22.6	21.3-23.9
High Blood Cholesterol	2,234	49.2	46.5-51.8
No High Blood Cholesterol	3,424	21.9	20.3-23.6
No Health Insurance (18-64)	407	13.6	10.4-17.7
Health Insurance (18-64)	4,032	19.4	18.0-21.0
Employer Based Health Insurance Coverage (18-64)	2,586	18.1	16.3-19.9
Private Health Insurance Plan (18-64)	558	16.8	13.4-20.8
Medicare (18-64)	157	50.7	40.4-60.8
Medicaid or Medical Assistance (18-64)	158	13.9	8.8-21.1
The Military, CHAMPUS, TriCare, or the VA (18-64)	229	29.1	22.3-37.1
The Indian Health Service (18-64)	266	26.7	20.1-34.5
No Flu Shot (65+)	504	47.5	42.3-52.7
Flu Shot (65+)	1,599	57.3	54.4-60.1
No Pneumonia Shot (65+)	724	47.5	43.2-51.8
Pneumonia Shot (65+)	1,298	60.4	57.2-63.4
Doesn't Use Sun Block	4,151	24.1	22.6-25.8
Uses Sun Block	1,610	22.3	19.9-24.9
Doesn't Know Cervical Cancer - HPV Connection (Females)	797	35.3	31.4-39.4
Knows Cervical Cancer - HPV Connection (Females)	3,015	22.3	20.5-24.1
Drank Alcohol in Past 30 Days	3,519	21.9	20.3-23.6
No Alcohol in Past 30 Days	3,302	30.5	28.4-32.6
Binge Drinker	881	15.0	12.5-18.0
Not a Binge Drinker	5,840	27.8	26.4-29.3
Heavy Drinker	220	21.8	16.0-28.9
Not a Heavy Drinker	6,430	25.8	24.5-27.1

Table 34 (continued)
Hypertension for Selected Health Behaviors and Conditions, 2007

Health Behavior or Condition	# Respondents	% Hypertension	95% CI
Previously Had a Heart Attack	461	67.9	62.4-72.9
Never Had a Heart Attack	6,378	23.3	22.0-24.5
Have Angina or Coronary Heart Disease	402	68.6	62.9-73.9
Do Not Have Angina or Coronary Heart Disease	6,389	23.4	22.2-24.7
Previously Had a Stroke	265	63.4	55.8-70.3
Never Had a Stroke	6,587	24.5	23.2-25.8
Current Asthma	501	33.8	27.8-40.4
Former Asthma	172	24.1	17.5-32.3
Never Had Asthma	6,150	24.9	23.6-26.2
Arthritis	2,433	44.4	41.9-47.0
No Arthritis	4,328	18.5	17.2-20.0
Arthritis - Activities Limited	1,167	46.4	42.7-50.1
No Arthritis - Activities Limited	5,573	22.2	20.9-23.6
Fair or Poor Health Status	1,151	48.5	44.5-52.5
Excellent, Very Good, or Good Health Status	5,695	22.2	20.9-23.5
Physical Health Not Good for 30 Days of the Past 30	505	47.9	42.2-53.6
Physical Health Not Good for 0-29 Days of the Past 30	6,209	23.7	22.4-25.1
Mental Health Not Good for 20-30 Days of the Past 30	375	34.8	28.8-41.3
Mental Health Not Good for 0-19 Days of the Past 30	6,370	24.9	23.6-26.2
Usual Activities Unattainable for 10-30 Days of the Past 30	492	41.7	36.4-47.2
Usual Activities Unattainable for 0-9 Days of the Past 30	6,310	24.4	23.1-25.7
Dissatisfied / Very Dissatisfied with Life	268	32.5	25.6-40.2
Satisfied / Very Satisfied with Life	6,328	25.3	24.0-26.6
Physical, Mental, or Emotional Disability	1,564	42.6	39.4-45.9
No Physical, Mental, or Emotional Disability	5,229	21.6	20.3-23.0
Disability with Special Equipment Needed	615	52.1	47.2-56.9
No Disability with Special Equipment Needed	6,183	23.7	22.4-25.1
Two or More Hours of TV Watched Per Day	4,885	28.5	26.9-30.1
Less Than Two Hours of TV Watched Per Day	1,586	18.2	16.0-20.5
Never Been Tested for HIV (18-64)	3,444	19.6	18.0-21.3
Been Tested for HIV (18-64)	1,002	14.8	12.5-17.4
Diarrhea in Past 30 Days	965	26.6	23.3-30.2
No Diarrhea in Past 30 Days	5,613	25.4	24.0-26.9
Military Veteran	1,007	41.5	37.8-45.3
Not a Military Veteran	5,855	23.1	21.8-24.5

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2007

HIGH BLOOD CHOLESTEROL

Definition: Respondents who report they have had their blood cholesterol checked and were told it was high by a health professional.

Prevalence of High Blood Cholesterol

- South Dakota 34.0%
- Nationwide median 37.6%

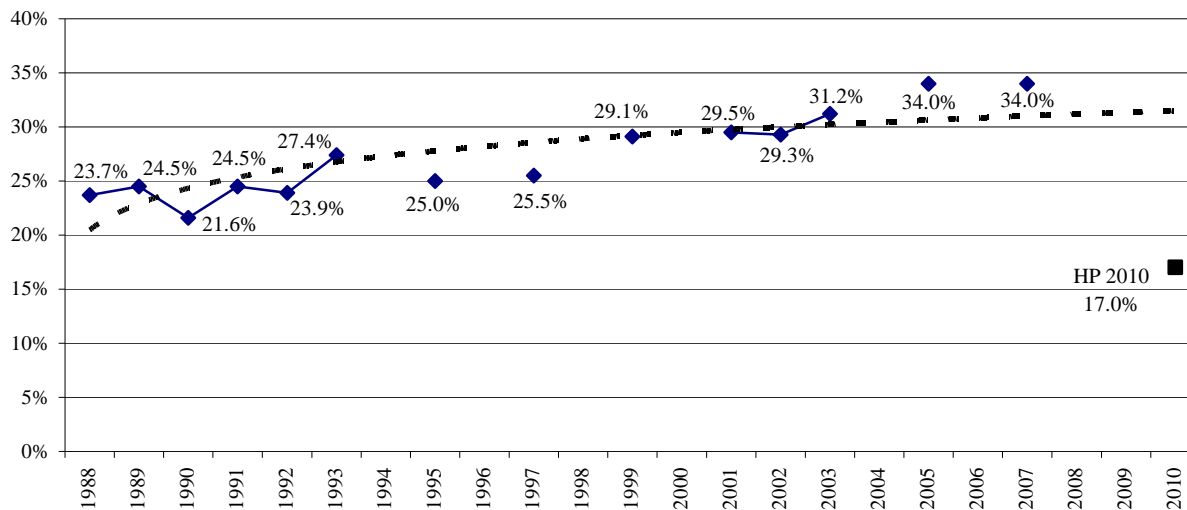
Healthy People 2010 Objective

Reduce the proportion of adults with high total blood cholesterol levels to 17 percent.

Trend Analysis

Overall, the percent of respondents who have high blood cholesterol has been increasing since the question was first asked in 1988. South Dakota has not met the *Healthy People 2010 Objective* of 17 percent.

Figure 29
Percent of Respondents Who Were Told They Have High Blood Cholesterol,
1988-1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001-2003, 2005 and 2007



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 1988-1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001-2003, 2005 and 2007

Demographics

Gender There is no overall gender difference exhibited by the available data. However, there are a select few demographics where males demonstrate a significantly higher prevalence of high blood cholesterol including 25-34 year olds, those in households with an income of \$75,000 or more, and those who are married.

Age High blood cholesterol generally increases as age increases with the most pronounced increases occurring as the 45-54 and 55-64 age groups are reached. This association is much more evident with females.

Race There are no racial differences demonstrated by the available data.

Region There are no regional differences shown by the available data.

Household Income	The prevalence of high blood cholesterol seems to generally decrease for females as household income increases. Males do not seem to exhibit this same association.
Education	High blood cholesterol generally decreases as education levels increase. This is much more evident with females.
Employment Status	Those who are retired or unable to work demonstrate a significantly higher prevalence of high blood cholesterol than all other types of employment.
Marital Status	Those who are widowed demonstrate a very high prevalence of high blood cholesterol, while those who have never been married show a very low prevalence.

Table 35
Respondents Who Were Told They Have High Blood Cholesterol, 2007

	Total			Male			Female		
	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI
Total	5,661	34.0	(32.4-35.6)	2,244	36.0	(33.6-38.6)	3,417	32.2	(30.2-34.3)
Age									
18-24	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25-34	443	18.7	(14.7-23.6)	178	24.7	(18.1-32.7)	265	12.3	(8.3-17.8)
35-44	693	24.0	(20.4-28.0)	306	27.1	(21.7-33.3)	387	20.9	(16.5-26.2)
45-54	1,219	32.9	(29.9-36.1)	500	35.3	(30.6-40.3)	719	30.6	(26.9-34.6)
55-64	1,236	46.7	(43.4-50.0)	510	50.1	(45.1-55.0)	726	43.2	(39.1-47.4)
65-74	978	51.1	(47.3-54.8)	388	49.6	(43.8-55.4)	590	52.3	(47.5-57.1)
75+	950	46.3	(42.6-50.0)	324	43.2	(36.9-49.6)	626	48.2	(43.7-52.8)
Race									
White	5,045	34.3	(32.6-36.0)	1,996	36.3	(33.7-39.0)	3,049	32.5	(30.4-34.6)
American Indian	417	31.8	(26.4-37.7)	162	34.8	(26.3-44.3)	255	29.1	(22.5-36.6)
Region									
Southeast	1,295	31.3	(28.4-34.3)	528	34.7	(30.2-39.5)	767	28.0	(24.5-31.7)
Northeast	1,217	34.5	(31.6-37.5)	488	33.9	(29.6-38.6)	729	34.9	(31.3-38.8)
Central	1,198	37.0	(33.9-40.3)	472	38.7	(33.8-43.8)	726	35.6	(31.6-39.8)
West	1,288	36.9	(33.9-40.1)	501	39.0	(34.4-43.7)	787	35.3	(31.2-39.7)
American Indian Counties	663	34.8	(30.3-39.7)	255	39.0	(31.8-46.7)	408	31.4	(25.9-37.5)
Household Income									
Less than \$10,000	230	41.4	(29.5-54.5)	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$10,000-\$14,999	284	41.6	(34.7-48.8)	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$15,000-\$19,999	399	37.2	(31.4-43.3)	132	35.0	(25.8-45.4)	267	38.5	(31.3-46.2)
\$20,000-\$24,999	524	36.2	(30.2-42.7)	168	35.8	(27.1-45.5)	356	36.5	(28.7-45.0)
\$25,000-\$34,999	720	39.9	(34.7-45.2)	312	41.9	(33.8-50.4)	408	37.5	(31.6-43.9)
\$35,000-\$49,999	968	31.9	(28.3-35.6)	429	34.5	(29.3-40.0)	539	29.4	(24.7-34.6)
\$50,000-\$74,999	897	31.7	(28.1-35.5)	395	36.8	(31.2-42.8)	502	26.9	(22.7-31.7)
\$75,000+	926	30.3	(26.9-33.8)	475	34.4	(29.6-39.6)	451	24.3	(20.3-28.9)
Education									
8 th Grade or Less	215	42.8	(35.2-50.6)	115	38.0	(28.4-48.7)	100	50.3	(39.2-61.4)
Some High School	267	44.7	(35.7-54.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*
High School or G.E.D.	1,818	35.5	(32.6-38.5)	745	36.2	(32.0-40.5)	1,073	34.9	(31.0-39.1)
Some Post-High School	1,604	32.8	(30.1-35.8)	545	34.1	(29.5-38.9)	1,059	32.0	(28.5-35.7)
College Graduate	1,748	31.6	(28.9-34.4)	738	35.1	(30.9-39.6)	1,010	27.9	(24.7-31.4)
Employment Status									
Employed for Wages	2,573	28.7	(26.6-30.9)	982	32.7	(29.3-36.2)	1,591	25.3	(22.8-28.1)
Self-employed	779	32.5	(28.2-37.1)	509	33.4	(28.1-39.1)	270	30.2	(23.5-38.0)
Unemployed	111	29.1	(19.5-41.0)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Homemaker	336	35.4	(29.2-42.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Retired	1,520	47.6	(44.7-50.6)	572	47.1	(42.4-51.9)	948	48.1	(44.4-51.8)
Unable to Work	279	55.6	(48.5-62.5)	115	55.8	(45.1-66.0)	164	55.4	(46.1-64.4)

Table 35 (continued)									
Respondents Who Were Told They Have High Blood Cholesterol, 2007									
	Total			Male			Female		
	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI
Marital Status									
Married/Unmarried Couple	3,503	33.8	(32.0-35.7)	1,537	37.5	(34.7-40.4)	1,966	30.2	(27.9-32.7)
Divorced/Separated	757	35.4	(31.2-39.8)	317	36.8	(30.7-43.5)	440	34.2	(28.5-40.3)
Widowed	934	47.6	(43.9-51.3)	157	41.3	(32.5-50.7)	777	48.9	(44.8-52.9)
Never Married	456	22.6	(17.2-29.1)	232	22.8	(15.6-32.0)	224	22.4	(15.0-32.1)

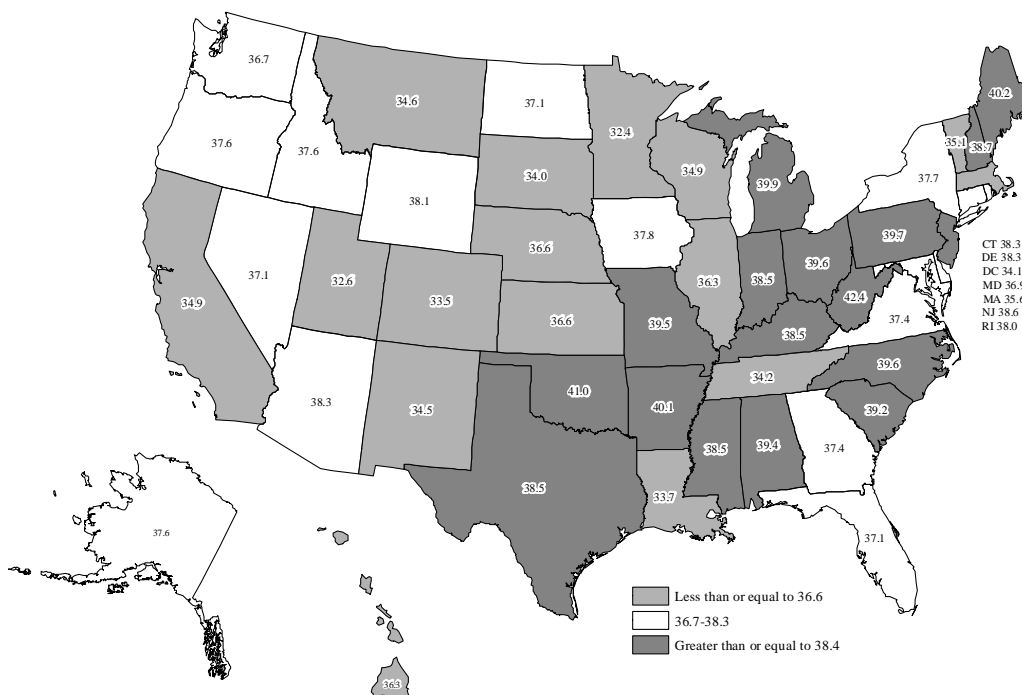
Note: *Results based on sample sizes less than 100 have been suppressed.

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2007

National Statistics

The national median for respondents who have high blood cholesterol is 37.6 percent. South Dakota had 34 percent of respondents who have high blood cholesterol. Minnesota had the lowest percent of respondents who have high blood cholesterol with 32.4 percent, while West Virginia had the highest percent of respondents who have high blood cholesterol with 42.4 percent.

Figure 30
Nationally, Respondents Who Were Told They Have High Blood Cholesterol, 2007



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2007

Further Analysis

Following are data illustrating the percent of those who have high blood cholesterol for various health behaviors and conditions. For example, 53.6 percent of respondents who have hypertension have high blood cholesterol, while 25.1 percent of respondents who do not have hypertension have high blood cholesterol.

Table 36 High Blood Cholesterol for Selected Health Behaviors and Conditions, 2007			
Health Behavior or Condition	# Respondents	% High Blood Cholesterol	95% CI
Obese (BMI = 30.0+)	1,528	41.7	38.3-45.1
Overweight (BMI = 25.0-29.9)	2,137	35.9	33.4-38.5
Recommended Weight (BMI = 18.5-24.9)	1,669	25.1	22.6-27.7
No Leisure Time Physical Activity	1,500	40.5	37.3-43.9
Leisure Time Physical Activity	4,157	32.1	30.3-33.9
No Moderate Physical Activity	2,934	38.3	36.0-40.7
Moderate Physical Activity	2,358	29.4	27.1-31.8
No Vigorous Physical Activity	4,320	35.8	34.0-37.7
Vigorous Physical Activity	1,109	28.8	25.5-32.3
Less Than Five Servings of Fruits and Vegetables	4,357	35.0	33.2-36.9
At Least Five Servings of Fruits and Vegetables	1,202	30.9	27.7-34.3
Current Smoker	910	35.6	31.3-40.2
Former Smoker	1,742	41.5	38.8-44.4
Never Smoked	2,997	30.1	28.0-32.2
Smokeless Tobacco Use	217	34.3	26.6-42.9
No Smokeless Tobacco Use	5,233	34.3	32.7-36.0
Diabetes	616	58.6	53.3-63.8
No Diabetes	5,045	31.7	30.1-33.4
Hypertension	2,160	53.6	51.0-56.3
No Hypertension	3,498	25.1	23.3-27.0
No Health Insurance (18-64)	244	21.7	16.2-28.5
Health Insurance (18-64)	3,271	30.4	28.4-32.4
Employer Based Health Insurance Coverage (18-64)	2,157	30.0	27.6-32.4
Private Health Insurance Plan (18-64)	459	26.2	21.3-31.7
Medicare (18-64)	130	53.6	43.3-63.7
Medicaid or Medical Assistance (18-64)	*	*	*
The Military, CHAMPUS, TriCare, or the VA (18-64)	206	37.2	29.6-45.4
The Indian Health Service (18-64)	173	26.4	19.2-35.1
No Flu Shot (65+)	426	40.5	35.1-46.2
Flu Shot (65+)	1,500	50.8	47.8-53.8
No Pneumonia Shot (65+)	617	42.9	38.3-47.6
Pneumonia Shot (65+)	1,231	52.0	48.7-55.2
Doesn't Use Sun Block	3,310	34.3	32.2-36.4
Uses Sun Block	1,424	30.0	27.1-33.2
Doesn't Know Cervical Cancer - HPV Connection (Females)	651	41.0	36.5-45.6
Knows Cervical Cancer - HPV Connection (Females)	2,582	30.3	28.1-32.6
Drank Alcohol in Past 30 Days	2,866	32.8	30.7-35.0
No Alcohol in Past 30 Days	2,758	35.7	33.3-38.2
Binge Drinker	607	27.2	22.7-32.1
Not a Binge Drinker	4,943	35.2	33.5-36.9
Heavy Drinker	167	23.9	16.8-32.8
Not a Heavy Drinker	5,339	34.3	32.7-36.0
Previously Had a Heart Attack	424	65.1	59.3-70.4
Never Had a Heart Attack	5,217	32.0	30.4-33.7

Table 36 (continued)
High Blood Cholesterol for Selected Health Behaviors and Conditions, 2007

Health Behavior or Condition	# Respondents	% High Blood Cholesterol	95% CI
Have Angina or Coronary Heart Disease	376	65.1	59.1-70.6
Do Not Have Angina or Coronary Heart Disease	5,221	32.1	30.5-33.8
Previously Had a Stroke	245	55.3	47.7-62.5
Never Had a Stroke	5,406	33.3	31.7-34.9
Current Asthma	409	36.0	30.3-42.2
Former Asthma	141	32.8	24.0-43.0
Never Had Asthma	5,081	33.8	32.1-35.5
Arthritis	2,204	43.2	40.7-45.8
No Arthritis	3,373	29.9	27.9-31.9
Arthritis - Activities Limited	1,042	45.0	41.2-48.8
No Arthritis - Activities Limited	4,517	32.2	30.5-34.0
Fair or Poor Health Status	999	52.1	48.1-56.0
Excellent, Very Good, or Good Health Status	4,647	31.2	29.5-32.9
Physical Health Not Good for 30 Days of the Past 30	445	48.0	42.3-53.7
Physical Health Not Good for 0-29 Days of the Past 30	5,092	32.7	31.1-34.4
Mental Health Not Good for 20-30 Days of the Past 30	304	39.2	32.1-46.8
Mental Health Not Good for 0-19 Days of the Past 30	5,264	33.7	32.0-35.3
Usual Activities Unattainable for 10-30 Days of the Past 30	431	42.0	36.5-47.7
Usual Activities Unattainable for 0-9 Days of the Past 30	5,179	33.4	31.8-35.1
Dissatisfied / Very Dissatisfied with Life	210	43.6	35.0-52.5
Satisfied / Very Satisfied with Life	5,250	33.8	32.2-35.5
Physical, Mental, or Emotional Disability	1,379	44.2	40.9-47.6
No Physical, Mental, or Emotional Disability	4,226	31.6	29.8-33.4
Disability with Special Equipment Needed	568	44.3	39.4-49.3
No Disability with Special Equipment Needed	5,039	33.3	31.6-35.0
Two or More Hours of TV Watched Per Day	4,070	37.8	35.9-39.8
Less Than Two Hours of TV Watched Per Day	1,300	25.4	22.6-28.4
Never Been Tested for HIV (18-64)	2,723	31.0	28.8-33.2
Been Tested for HIV (18-64)	782	24.8	21.3-28.6
Diarrhea in Past 30 Days	798	31.8	28.0-35.9
No Diarrhea in Past 30 Days	4,648	34.7	32.9-36.5
Military Veteran	898	43.1	39.2-47.1
Not a Military Veteran	4,761	32.3	30.6-34.1

Note: *Results based on sample sizes less than 100 have been suppressed.

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2007